



General Assembly

***Substitute Bill No. 5287***

***February Session, 2002***

***AN ACT MAKING CHANGES TO CERTAIN PUBLIC HEALTH  
LICENSING STATUTES.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1       Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) As used in this section,  
2       "homeopathic physician" means a physician who prescribes the single  
3       remedy in the minimum dose in potentized form, selected from the  
4       law of similars.

5       (b) No person shall practice as a homeopathic physician until such  
6       person has obtained a license to practice medicine and surgery from  
7       the Department of Public Health pursuant to chapter 370 of the general  
8       statutes. No license as a homeopathic physician shall be required of a  
9       graduate of any school or institution giving instruction in the healing  
10      arts who is completing a post-graduate medical training in  
11      homeopathy pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

12      (c) Applicants for licensure as a homeopathic physician shall, in  
13      addition to meeting the requirements of section 20-10 of the general  
14      statutes, have successfully completed not less than one hundred  
15      twenty hours of post-graduate medical training in homeopathy offered  
16      by an institution approved by the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical  
17      Examining Board under section 20-8 of the general statutes or the  
18      American Institute of Homeopathy, or one hundred twenty hours of  
19      post-graduate medical training in homeopathy under the direct

20 supervision of a licensed homeopathic physician, which shall consist of  
21 thirty hours of theory and ninety hours of clinical practice. Said  
22 Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Examining Board shall approve  
23 any training completed under the direct supervision of a licensed  
24 homeopathic physician.

25 Sec. 2. Section 20-198 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
26 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2002*):

27 No person shall be granted such a license until the department finds  
28 that he (1) [was] graduated with the degree of doctor of veterinary  
29 medicine, or its equivalent, from a school of veterinary medicine,  
30 surgery or dentistry which, at the time such person graduated, was  
31 accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association if such  
32 school is located in the United States, its territories or Canada, or (2) if  
33 graduated from a school located outside of the United States, its  
34 territories or Canada, has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the  
35 department that he has completed a degree program equivalent in  
36 level, content and purpose to the degree of doctor of veterinary  
37 medicine as granted by a school of veterinary medicine, surgery or  
38 dentistry [which] that is accredited by the American Veterinary  
39 Medical Association. No person [who was] that graduated from a  
40 school of veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry [which] that is  
41 located outside the United States, its territories or Canada shall be  
42 granted a license unless he has also received certification from the  
43 Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates. [of the  
44 American Veterinary Medical Association.] The department may,  
45 under such regulations as the Commissioner of Public Health may  
46 adopt, with the advice and assistance of the board, deny eligibility for  
47 licensure to a graduate of a school [which has] that was been found to  
48 have provided fraudulent or inaccurate documentation regarding  
49 either the school's educational program or the academic credentials of  
50 graduates of the school's program or to have failed to meet educational  
51 standards prescribed in such regulations.

52 Sec. 3. Section 20-200 of the general statutes is repealed and the

53 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2002*):

54 [The Department of Public Health may without examination issue a  
55 license to any veterinarian of good professional character who is  
56 licensed and practicing in some other state or territory, having  
57 requirements for admission determined by the department to be at  
58 least equal to the requirements of this state, upon certificate from the  
59 board of examiners or like board of the state or territory in which such  
60 veterinarian was a practitioner certifying to his competency and that  
61 he is a veterinarian of professional attainment and upon the payment  
62 of a fee of four hundred fifty dollars to said department. The]  
63 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 20-198, as amended by this  
64 act, the Department of Public Health, may, upon payment of a fee of  
65 four hundred fifty dollars, [issue a license without examination] grant  
66 a license by endorsement to a currently practicing, competent  
67 veterinarian in another state or territory who [(1) graduated with the  
68 degree of doctor of veterinary medicine, or its equivalent, from a  
69 school of veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry which at the time  
70 he graduated was accredited by the American Veterinary Medical  
71 Association; (2)] holds a current valid license in good professional  
72 standing issued after examination by another state or territory [which]  
73 that maintains licensing standards [which, except for examination,]  
74 that are commensurate with this state's standards. [, and (3) has  
75 worked continuously as a licensed veterinarian in an academic or  
76 clinical setting in another state or territory for a period of not less than  
77 five years immediately preceding the application for licensure without  
78 examination.] No license shall be issued under this section to any  
79 applicant against whom professional disciplinary action is pending or  
80 who is the subject of an unresolved complaint. The department shall  
81 inform the board annually of the number of applications it receives for  
82 licensure under this section.

83 Sec. 4. Section 20-74c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
84 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2002*):

85 [The commissioner may waive the examination for any person

86 certified as an occupational therapist registered (OTR) or as a certified  
87 occupational therapy assistant (COTA) by the American Occupational  
88 Therapy Association, if the commissioner considers the requirements  
89 for certification to be equivalent to the requirements for licensure in  
90 this chapter. The commissioner may waive the examination for any  
91 applicant who shall present proof of current licensure as an  
92 occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant in another  
93 state, the District of Columbia, or any territory of the United States  
94 which requires standards for licensure considered by the  
95 commissioner to be equivalent to the requirements for licensure of this  
96 chapter in respect to examination, education, and experience.]  
97 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 20-74b, the Department of  
98 Public Health may grant a license by endorsement to an occupational  
99 therapy assistant who presents satisfactory evidence to the  
100 commissioner that the applicant is licensed or certified as an  
101 occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant or as a person  
102 entitled to perform similar services under a different designation in  
103 another state or jurisdiction that has requirements for performing in  
104 such capacity that are substantially similar to or higher than those of  
105 this state. No license shall be issued under this section to any applicant  
106 against whom professional disciplinary action is pending or who is the  
107 subject of an unresolved complaint.

108 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2002*) Notwithstanding the  
109 provisions of section 20-37 of the general statutes, the Department of  
110 Public Health may grant a license by endorsement to a natureopathic  
111 physician who presents satisfactory evidence to the commissioner that  
112 the applicant is licensed or certified as a natureopathic physician, or as  
113 a person entitled to perform similar services under a different  
114 designation, in another state or jurisdiction whose requirements for  
115 practicing in such capacity are substantially similar to or higher than  
116 those of this state. The department may require such applicant to  
117 provide satisfactory evidence that the applicant understands  
118 Connecticut laws and regulations relating to the practice of  
119 natureopathy. The fee for such license shall be four hundred fifty

120 dollars. No license shall be issued under this section to any applicant  
121 against whom professional disciplinary action is pending or who is the  
122 subject of an unresolved complaint.

123 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 20-90 of the general statutes is  
124 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
125 *October 1, 2002*):

126 (a) Said board may adopt a seal. The Commissioner of Public  
127 Health, with advice and assistance from the board, and in consultation  
128 with the State Board of Education, shall ~~[promulgate]~~ adopt  
129 regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, permitting and setting  
130 standards for courses for the training of practical nurses to be offered  
131 in high schools and vocational schools for students who have not yet  
132 acquired a high school diploma. Students who satisfactorily complete  
133 courses approved by said Board of Examiners for Nursing, with the  
134 consent of the Commissioner of Public Health, as meeting such  
135 standards shall be given credit for each such course toward the  
136 requirements for a practical nurse's license. All schools of nursing in  
137 this state, except such schools accredited by the National League for  
138 Nursing or other ~~[successor]~~ professional accrediting association  
139 approved by the United States Department of Education and  
140 recognized by the Commissioner of Public Health, and all schools for  
141 training licensed practical nurses and all hospitals connected  
142 ~~[therewith, which]~~ to such schools that prepare persons for  
143 examination under the provisions of this chapter, shall be visited  
144 periodically by a representative of the Department of Public Health  
145 who shall be a registered nurse or a person experienced in the field of  
146 nursing education. The board shall keep a list of all nursing programs  
147 and all programs for training licensed practical nurses ~~[which]~~ that are  
148 approved by it, with the consent of the Commissioner of Public Health,  
149 as maintaining the standard for the education of nurses and the  
150 training of licensed practical nurses as established by the  
151 commissioner. The board shall consult, where possible, with nationally  
152 recognized accrediting agencies when approving schools.

153 Sec. 7. Section 19a-14b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
154 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2002*):

155 (a) For the purposes of this section and sections 20-420 and 20-432,  
156 the following terms shall have the following meanings unless the  
157 context clearly denotes otherwise:

158 (1) "Radon diagnosis" means evaluating buildings found to have  
159 levels of radon gas that are higher than the guidelines promulgated by  
160 this state or the United States Environmental Protection Agency and  
161 recommending appropriate remedies to eliminate radon.

162 (2) "Radon mitigation" means taking steps including, but not limited  
163 to, installing ventilation systems, sealing entry routes for radon gas  
164 and installing subslab depressurization systems to reduce radon levels  
165 in buildings.

166 (3) ["Primary testing companies"] "Analytical measurement service  
167 providers" means companies or individuals that have their own  
168 analysis capability for radon measurement but may or may not offer  
169 measurement services directly to the public.

170 (4) ["Secondary testing companies"] "Residential measurement  
171 service providers" means [companies] individuals that offer services  
172 that include, but are not limited to, detector placement and home  
173 inspection and consultation but do not have their own analysis  
174 capability [. Such firms must] and therefore utilize the services of [a  
175 primary testing company or laboratory] an analytical measurement  
176 service provider for [its] their detector analysis.

177 (5) "Residential mitigation service providers" means individuals that  
178 offer services that include, but are not limited to, radon diagnosis or  
179 radon mitigation.

180 (b) The Department of Public Health shall [publish a list from time  
181 to time of: Companies that perform radon mitigation or diagnosis,  
182 primary testing companies and secondary testing companies. A

183 company that performs radon mitigation shall appear on such list only  
 184 if evidence is presented, satisfactory to the Commissioner of Public  
 185 Health, that every employee that performs mitigation does so under  
 186 the direction of an onsite supervisor who is included in the current  
 187 proficiency report of the United States Environmental Protection  
 188 Agency National Radon Contractor Proficiency (RCP) Program. A  
 189 primary testing company and a secondary testing company shall  
 190 appear on such list only if evidence is presented, satisfactory to the  
 191 commissioner, that the company is included in the current proficiency  
 192 report of the United States Environmental Protection Agency National  
 193 Radon Measurement Proficiency (RMP) Program and persons or  
 194 companies performing radon diagnostic evaluation are included in the  
 195 current proficiency reports of both the National Radon Measurement  
 196 Proficiency (RMP) Program and the National Radon Contractor  
 197 Proficiency (RCP) Program] maintain a list of companies or individuals  
 198 that offer analytical measurement services, residential measurement  
 199 services and residential mitigation services. The list shall include the  
 200 names of companies and individuals that are included in current lists  
 201 of national radon proficiency programs that have been approved by  
 202 the commissioner.

203 (c) The Department of Public Health shall adopt regulations, in  
 204 accordance with chapter 54, establishing safe levels of radon in potable  
 205 water.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2002</i>
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2002</i>

***Statement of Legislative Commissioners:***

In section 1, "As used in this act" was changed to "As used in this section" for accuracy of reference and "under the direction" was changed to "under the direct supervision" for clarity

***PH***        *Joint Favorable Subst.-LCO*